

(Explanations of Letters or Numerals)

1, 101, 102 ... Thin-Film Transistors (TFTs)

111 ... Diode

2, 21, 22 ... Image Signal Lines

3, 31, 32 ... Scan Signal Lines

40 ... Liquid Crystal Molecule

4 ... Liquid Crystal Layer

45 ... Impurity Ion

5 ... Accumulated Capacitance

6 ... Pixel Electrode

60, 61, 62 ... Pixel Electrodes

7, 71, 72 ... Source Electrodes

8, 81, 82 ... Drain Electrodes

11, 12 ... Gate Electrodes

14 ... Channel Protective Film

15 ... Semiconductor Layer

9 ... Substrate

90 ... Upper Substrate (Upper Electrode)

91 ... Lower Substrate (Lower Electrode)

92 ... Counter Electrode

93 ... Polarizing Plate

A2
(contd)

94 ... Polarizing Plate, Reflecting Plate

Page 21, fifth paragraph to Page 22, paragraph continued,
↓
replace with the following:

A3
The first TFT 101 has the source electrode 71 connected to the first image signal line 21, the gate electrode 11 connected to a first scan line 31, and the drain electrode 81 connected to a pixel electrode 6. The second TFT 102 has the source electrode 72 connected to the second image signal line 22, the gate electrode 12 connected to a second scan signal line 32, and the drain electrode 82 connected to the pixel electrode.

Page 23, fifth paragraph to Page 24, paragraph continued,
↓
replace with the following:

A4
Each of the foregoing embodiment has described the case where the pixel electrodes and the common electrode opposed to the pixel electrodes are formed on the different substrates. However, the

A4
same effects are achievable with a liquid crystal display panel in a transverse electric field mode such as an IPS (In-Plane Switching) mode in which the pixel electrodes and the common electrode are formed on a single substrate as shown in FIG. 13, in an FFS mode, or in an HS mode.

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Page 24, first full paragraph, replace with the following:

A5
The present embodiment will be described briefly with reference to FIG. 13. In FIG. 13 is shown a view obtained by viewing the liquid crystal panel from above. The source electrodes 71 and 72 of the TFTs 101 and 102 of the upper and lower two electrodes are connected to the adjacent image signal lines 71 and 72, similarly to FIG. 8. In the drawing, 92 denotes a common electrode formed on a single (opposite to the user side and lower) substrate and 6 denotes each of pixel electrodes which are connected to the drain electrode 81 and 82 of the TFTs 101 and 102.

Page 24, fourth paragraph to Page 25, paragraph continued,
replace with the following:

Although each of the foregoing embodiments has described the case of using the channel-protected TFTs, the present invention is not limited thereto. The channel-etched TFTs may also be used in the FFS, HS, or other mode. In (1) to (5) of FIG 14. are shown cases where the channel-etched TFTs are used. Those shown in (1) to (5) of FIG. 14 correspond to FIGS. 8 to 12 and have the semiconductor layer 15 patterned instead of using the channel protective film.

Page 25, fourth paragraph to Page 26, paragraph continued,
replace with the following:

In FIG. 15, the two TFTs arranged laterally between the adjacent two image signal lines have source electrodes connected to the different image signal lines. In FIG. 16, the two TFTs arranged longitudinally between the adjacent two scan signal lines have gate electrodes connected to the different image signal lines.

AA
(contd)

Each of the TFTs shown in FIG. 15 which have the respective source electrodes connected to the different scan signal lines between the adjacent two image signals lines is provided with two source electrodes 7. Each of the TFTs shown in FIG. 16 which have the respective gate electrodes connected to the different scan signal lines between the adjacent two scan signal lines is provided with two source electrodes 7. The two electrodes 7 have the drain electrode 8 interposed midway therebetween. As a result, it is no more necessary to select between landscape and portrait orientations.

Page 30, fourth paragraph to Page 31, paragraph continued, replace with the following:

AO

The present embodiment relates to an improvement in color display characteristics in pseudo dot inversion display. If the arrangement of three primary colors on a color display panel is in a mosaic pattern, the primary colors of red (R), green (G), and blue (B) are repeatedly arranged in this order in oblique directions so that, if red is used as an example, lines in positive